UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/49/613
3 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 103

PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL DECADE OF THE WORLD'S INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Nikolai N. LEPESHKO (Belarus)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1994, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People" and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 12th meeting, on 21 October 1994 (see A/C.3/49/SR.12).

II. CONSIDERATION OF A DRAFT DECISION

3. At the 12th meeting, the Chairman of the Third Committee proposed the following oral decision:

> "The General Assembly decides to mark in plenary meeting the opening of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People, which begins on 10 December 1994, it being understood that the general discussion and action on item 103 ('Programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People') will take place in the Third Committee."

4. At the same meeting, the Committee unanimously adopted the draft decision (see para. 5).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

5. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Opening of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

The General Assembly decides to mark in plenary meeting the opening of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People, which begins on 10 December 1994, it being understood that the general discussion and action on item 103 ("Programme of activities of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People") will take place in the Third Committee.

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Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 38

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Letter dated 27 October 1994 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of a statement by the European Union on the peace treaty between Israel and Jordan issued on 27 October 1994 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 38.

(Signed) Gerhard HENZE
Ambassador

ANNEX

[Original: English/French]

Statement on the peace treaty between Israel and Jordan made on 27 October 1994 by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union

The European Union warmly welcomes the signing of the peace treaty between Israel and Jordan, which represents a step of major significance towards just and lasting peace throughout the Middle East. The European Union pays tribute to the commitment to peace demonstrated by the Governments of Jordan and Israel, and to their efforts, which have made it possible to conclude a peace treaty after so few months of intensive negotiations.

The European Union is convinced that this treaty will make an important contribution to political and economic stability in the region. The European Union is confident that constructive bilateral relations between Israel and Jordan will rapidly develop, of which the main beneficiaries will be the people of the two countries and, in due course, regional cooperation as a whole.

The European Union hopes that the success of Israeli-Jordanian negotiations will encourage constructive progress on the other bilateral tracks of the peace process. The European Union reconfirms its willingness to contribute to the success of the process through political and material support. In particular, the European Union takes note of the reference in the text of the treaty to the achievements of the Union in the development of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. The European Union is ready to share its experience and expertise in this field with all regional parties in the Middle East.

The four acceding States associate themselves with this statement.

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Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 38

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Letter dated 27 October 1994 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

Document A/49/614 is hereby withdrawn.

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Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to specific Territories not covered by other agenda items

Report of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

Rapporteur: Mr. Dieudonné NDIAYE (Gabon)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1994, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples". At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to refer to the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) those chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to specific Territories.

2. The chapters of the Special Committee's report concerning the Territories which were not covered by other agenda items related to the following specific Territories:

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Territory	Relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee 1/
Gibraltar New Caledonia Western Sahara	A/49/23 (Part V), chap. VIII
American Samoa Anguilla Bermuda British Virgin Islands Cayman Islands Guam Montserrat Turks and Caicos Islands United States Virgin Islands Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands Pitcairn St. Helena	A/49/23 (Part VI), chap. IX
Tokelau	A/49/23 (Parts VI and VII), chaps. IX and X

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 5 October, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 81, 82, 83 and 12, and 84 on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

4. The Fourth Committee considered item 18 at its 2nd to 6th, 10th and 13th meetings, between 5 and 28 October (see A/C.4/49/SR.2-6, 10 and 13). The general debate and the hearing of petitioners on the items referred to above, including the present item, took place at the 3rd to 6th meetings, between 11 and 13 October.

5. At the 2nd meeting, on 5 October, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence of Colonial Countries and Peoples made a statement in which he gave an account of the relevant activities of the Special Committee during 1994 and drew the attention of the Fourth Committee to the chapters of the report of the Special Committee referred to in paragraph 2 above, containing, inter alia, the related draft decisions and draft resolutions submitted by the Special Committee for the consideration of the Fourth Committee, as well as the relevant documentation of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/1179-1183, 1185, 1186, 1188-1190, 1192-1195 and 1197).

6. The Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara (A/49/492), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/49 of 10 December 1993.

1/ To be incorporated in Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/49/23).

7. The Fourth Committee granted the following requests for hearing in connection with its consideration of the item:

Petitioner	Meeting at which request for hearing was granted
Mr. Juan Pina, Spanish Friends of Gibraltar Association (A/C.4/49/3)	3rd
Senator Don Parkinson, Twenty-second Guam Legislature (A/C.4/49/4)	3rd
Senator Marilyn D. A. Manibusan, Twenty-second Guam Legislature (A/C.4/49/4/Add.1)	3rd
Ms. Hope Alvarez Cristobal, Organization of People for Indigenous Rights (A/C.4/49/4/Add.2)	3rd
Senator Edward Diego Reyes, Twenty-second Guam Legislature (A/C.4/49/41/Add.3)	3rd
Mr. Ronald E. Teehan, Guam Landowners Association (A/C.4/49/41/Add.4)	3rd
Senator Joe T. San Agustin, Twenty-second Guam Legislature (A/C.4/49/4/Add.5)	3rd
Mr. Robert A. Underwood, Congress of the United States, House of Representatives (A/C.4/49/4/Add.6)	3rd
Mr. Yann Céléné Uregei, Congrès Populaire (A/C.4/49/5)	3rd
Mr. Paul Neaoutyine, Front de libération nationale kanak socialiste (FLNKS) (A/C.4/49/5/Add.1)	3rd
Mr. Tony Artero (A/C.4/49/4/Add.7)	4th
Ms. Marianne Rios, Guahan Landowners United, Inc. (A/C.4/49/4/Add.8)	4th
Mr. Peter E. O'Rourke (A/C.4/49/6)	4th
Mr. Boukhari Ahmed, Frente Popular para la liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) (A/C.4/49/6/Add.1)	4th
Mr. Darnel Hendrickson (A/C.4/49/6/Add.2)	4th
Ms. Nina May, Paradigm 2000 (A/C.4/49/6/Add.6)	4th

Mr. Gerardo S. Gutierrez, Project Nehemiah Inc. (A/C.4/49/6/Add.8) 4th

Ms. Bernadette Paola (A/C.4/49/6/Add.9) 4th

8. The Committee heard petitioners as follows: Mr. Juan Pina, Mr. Robert A. Underwood, Senator Joe T. San Agustin, Senator Don Parkinson, Senator Marilyn D. A. Manibusan, Senator Edward Diego Reyes, Ms. Hope Alvarez Cristobal and Mr. Ronald E. Teehan at the 3rd meeting, on 11 October; Mr. Yann Celene Uregei, Ms. Marianne Rios, Mr. Tony Artero, Mr. Peter E. O'Rourke, Mr. Boukhari Ahmed, Ms. Nina May, Mr. Gerardo S. Gutierrez, Ms. Bernadette Paola and Mr. Darnel Hendrickson, at the 4th meeting, on 12 October; and Ms. Donna Winslow, on behalf of FLNKS, at the 6th meeting, on 13 October. Mr. O'Rourke replied to a question posed to him by the representative of Morocco.

9. With the Committee's consent, statements were made by the Honourable Joe Bossano, Chief Minister of Gibraltar, and by the Honourable Joseph F. Ada, Governor of Guam, at the 3rd meeting, on 11 October.

10. At the 3rd meeting, the representative of Cuba, in his capacity as Acting Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, made a statement on the items.

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

11. Following its consideration of the proposals relating to the 16 Territories referred to in paragraph 2, the Fourth Committee adopted 4 draft resolutions (para. 27), and 3 draft decisions (para. 28), and took note of 1 decision (para. 26). An account of the Committee's consideration of the proposals is given in paragraphs 13 to 26.

12. At the 13th meeting, on 28 October, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the programme budget implications relating to the proposals on Western Sahara, American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Pitcairn, St. Helena and New Caledonia.

A. Western Sahara

13. At the 10th meeting, on 26 October, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.5, sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi,

the Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

"Reaffirming the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

"Recalling its resolution 48/49 of 10 December 1993,

"Recalling also the agreement in principle given on 30 August 1988 by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

"Recalling further Security Council resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991 and 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993 relating to the question of Western Sahara,

"Recalling with satisfaction the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the two parties,

"Taking note of the adoption by the Security Council on 29 March 1994 of resolution 907 (1994),

"Taking note also of the statement by the President of the Security Council on 29 July 1994, 2/

"Welcoming the appointment of Mr. Erik Jensen as Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara and the progress made, under his leadership, by the Identification Commission of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara,

"Stressing the importance and usefulness of the resumption of direct talks between the two parties, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, in order to

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2/ S/PRST/1994/39.

create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan,

"Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 3/

"Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General, 4/

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. Pays tribute to the Secretary-General for his action with a view to settling the question of Western Sahara by the implementation of the settlement plan;

"3. Reiterates its support for further efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in conformity with Security Council resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991) in which the Council adopted the settlement plan for Western Sahara;

"4. Reaffirms that the goal on which all were agreed consists in the holding of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the people of Western Sahara, organized and conducted by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity and without any military or administrative constraints;

"5. Endorses the contents of the statement of 29 July 1994 by the President of the Security Council in which the Council, inter alia, welcomes the progress made to date on the issues outlined in the Secretary-General's report towards the implementation of the settlement plan; commends, in particular, the work of the Identification Commission and the efforts of the Deputy Special Representative pursuant to resolution 907 (1994) of 29 March 1994; and urges the two parties to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara to ensure the earliest possible implementation of the settlement plan; 2/

"6. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue to deploy all efforts to bring the two parties to resume, as soon as possible, direct talks in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan;

3/ A/49/23 (Part V), chap. VIII.

4/ A/49/492.

"7. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara, bearing in mind the ongoing referendum process, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

"8. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution."

14. On 27 October, revised draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.5/Rev.1 was circulated.

15. At the 13th meeting, on 28 October, the representative of Panama, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced revised draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.5/Rev.1.

16. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted, without a vote, revised draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.5/Rev.1 (see para. 27, draft resolution I). 5/

B. New Caledonia

17. At its 13th meeting, on 28 October, the Fourth Committee adopted without objection, the draft resolution concerning New Caledonia contained in document A/49/23 (Part V), chapter VIII, paragraph 30 (see para. 27, draft resolution II).

C. American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

18. At the 10th meeting, on 26 October, the Chairman drew attention to the amendments by the United States of America (A/C.4/49/L.8) to the draft resolution on American Samoa, contained in document A/49/23 (Part VI), chapter IX, paragraph 34, draft resolution B.1.

19. At the 13th meeting, on 28 October, the representative of the United States introduced the amendments to the draft resolution on American Samoa, consisting of the following:

(a) In the fourth preambular paragraph:

(i) The words "the only Territory" would be replaced by "one of two Territories";

(ii) The phrase "to ensure compatibility with the prevailing cost of living" would be added after the words "minimum wage";

5/ The representative of Morocco made a statement in explanation of his Government's position.

(b) The fifth preambular paragraph, which read:

"Noting also that the Territory continues to experience a shortage of qualified medical personnel,"

would be replaced by:

"Noting also that the Territory, similar to isolated communities with limited funds, continues to experience a shortage of qualified medical personnel,"

(c) In operative paragraph 4, second line, the words "to continue its efforts" would be inserted after "Government";

(d) In operative paragraph 5, second line, the words "to continue" would be inserted after "Government".

20. At its 13th meeting, on 28 October, the Fourth Committee took the following action on the amendments to draft resolution B.1 relating to American Samoa (A/49/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, para. 34):

(a) The Committee adopted the first amendment to the fourth preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 72 to 1, with 55 abstentions. 6/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico,

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6/ The representative of Cuba made a statement in explanation of vote.

Monaco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

(b) The Committee adopted the second amendment to the fourth preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 72 to 1, with 54 abstentions. 6/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

(c) The Committee adopted the amendment to the fifth preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 72 to 1, with 55 abstentions. 6/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Nepal,

Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen.

Against: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Monaco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

(d) The Committee adopted the amendment to operative paragraph 4 by a recorded vote of 76 to 1, with 52 abstentions. 6/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen.

Against: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan,

Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

(e) The Committee adopted the amendment to operative paragraph 5 by a recorded vote of 75 to 1, with 52 abstentions. 6/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen.

Against: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

(f) The Committee adopted the consolidated draft resolution contained in document A/49/23 (Part VI), chapter IX, paragraph 34, as a whole, as amended, without a vote (see para. 27, draft resolution III). 7/

7/ Statements in explanation of their Governments' position were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

D. Tokelau

21. At its 13th meeting, on 28 October, the Fourth Committee adopted, without a vote, the draft resolution concerning Tokelau contained in document A/49/23 (Part VII), chapter X, paragraph 15 (see para. 27, resolution IV).

E. Gibraltar and Pitcairn

22. At the 10th meeting, on 26 October, the Chairman drew attention to draft decision A/C.4/49/L.6.

23. At its 13th meeting, on 28 October, the Fourth Committee adopted, without a vote, the draft decision concerning Gibraltar contained in document A/C.4/49/L.6 (see para. 28, draft decision I).

24. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted, without a vote, the draft decision concerning the question of Pitcairn contained in paragraph 35 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/49/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 28, draft decision II).

F. St. Helena

25. At its 13th meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted, by a recorded vote of 94 to 2, with 43 abstentions, the draft decision on the question of St. Helena contained in paragraph 35 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/49/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 28, draft decision III). 8/ The voting was as follows: 9/

In favour: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands,

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8/ The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement in explanation of vote.

9/ Subsequently, the delegation of Bulgaria informed the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain in the vote.

South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Cameroon, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine.

G. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

26. At its 2nd meeting, on 5 October, the Fourth Committee took note of the decision of the Special Committee to suspend consideration of the question of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands until its 1995 session.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)

27. The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 48/49 of 10 December 1993,

Recalling also the agreement in principle given on 30 August 1988 by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

and the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

Recalling further Security Council resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991 and 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993 relating to the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling with satisfaction the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the two parties,

Taking note of the adoption by the Security Council on 29 March 1994 of resolution 907 (1994),

Taking note also of the statement by the President of the Security Council on 29 July 1994, 10/

Welcoming the appointment of Mr. Erik Jensen as Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara and the progress made, under his leadership, by the Identification Commission of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara,

Stressing the importance and usefulness of the resumption of direct talks between the two parties mentioned above in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 11/

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General, 12/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Pays tribute to the Secretary-General and the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara personnel for their action with a view to settling the question of Western Sahara by the implementation of the settlement plan;

3. Reiterates its support for further efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with

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10/ S/PRST/1994/39.

11/ A/49/23 (Part V), chap. VIII.

12/ A/49/492.

the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in conformity with Security Council resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991) in which the Council adopted the settlement plan for Western Sahara;

4. Reaffirms that the goal on which all were agreed consists in the holding of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the people of Western Sahara, organized and conducted by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity and without any military or administrative constraints, in conformity with the settlement plan;

5. Endorses the contents of the statement of 29 July 1994 by the President of the Security Council in which the Council, inter alia, welcomes the progress made to date on the issues outlined in the Secretary-General's report towards the implementation of the settlement plan; commends, in particular, the work of the Identification Commission and the efforts of the Deputy Special Representative pursuant to resolution 907 (1994) of 29 March 1994; and urges the two parties to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara to ensure the earliest possible implementation of the settlement plan; 10/

6. Expresses the hope that direct talks between the two parties will soon resume in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan;

7. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara, bearing in mind the ongoing referendum process, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

8. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Question of New Caledonia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of New Caledonia,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to New Caledonia, 13/

13/ A/49/23 (Part V), chap. VIII.

Reaffirming the right of peoples to self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Noting the importance of the positive measures being pursued in New Caledonia by the French authorities, in cooperation with all sectors of the population, to promote political, economic and social development in the Territory, including measures in the area of environmental protection and action with respect to drug abuse and trafficking, in order to provide a framework for its peaceful progress to self-determination,

Noting also, in this context, the importance of equitable economic and social development, as well as continued dialogue among the parties involved in New Caledonia in the preparation of the act of self-determination of New Caledonia,

Welcoming the strengthening of the Matignon Accords review process through the increased frequency of coordination meetings,

Noting with satisfaction the intensification of contacts between New Caledonia and neighbouring countries of the South Pacific region,

1. Urges all the parties involved, in the interest of all the people of New Caledonia and building on the positive outcome of the mid-term review of the Matignon Accords, to maintain their dialogue in a spirit of harmony;

2. Invites all the parties involved to continue promoting a framework for the peaceful progress of the Territory towards an act of self-determination in which all options are open and which would safeguard the rights of all New Caledonians according to the letter and the spirit of the Matignon Accords, which are based on the principle that it is for the populations of New Caledonia to choose how to control their destiny;

3. Welcomes measures which have been taken to strengthen and diversify the New Caledonian economy in all fields, including the commissioning of the new Société métallurgique le Nickel nickel mine at Kopeto and the establishment of new aquaculture projects, and encourages further such measures in accordance with the spirit of the Matignon Accords;

4. Also welcomes the importance attached by the parties to the Matignon Accords to greater progress in housing, employment, training, education and health care in New Caledonia;

5. Acknowledges the contribution of the Melanesian Cultural Centre to the protection of the indigenous culture of New Caledonia;

6. Notes the positive initiatives aimed at protecting New Caledonia's natural environment, notably the "Zonéco" operation designed to map and evaluate marine resources within the economic zone of New Caledonia;

7. Acknowledges the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific and the positive actions being taken by the French and provincial authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum;

8. Welcomes, in particular, in this regard, continuing high-level visits to New Caledonia by delegations from countries of the Pacific region and high-level visits by delegations from New Caledonia to member countries of the South Pacific Forum;

9. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands

A

GENERAL

The General Assembly,

Having considered the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 14/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to those Territories, including, in particular, those resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the individual Territories covered by the present resolution,

Recalling also its resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, containing the principles which should guide Member States in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations,

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14/ A/49/23 (Part VI), chap. IX.

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of those Territories, in view of the target set by the United Nations to eradicate colonialism by the year 2000,

Noting the decision of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as administering Power to effect a policy change aimed at enhancing its relations with its Caribbean dependent Territories,

Noting with satisfaction the participation of New Zealand in the work of the Special Committee,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of each Territory, and bearing in mind the necessity of promoting economic stability and diversifying and strengthening further the economies of the respective Territories as a matter of priority,

Conscious of the particular vulnerability of the small Territories to natural disasters and environmental degradation and, in this connection, bearing in mind deliberations in all related international conferences including the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, at which Agenda 21 was adopted, 15/ the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction and the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,

Aware of the usefulness both to the Territories and to the Special Committee of the participation of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee,

Expressing its conviction that referendums and other forms of popular consultation on the future status of the Non-Self-Governing Territories are an appropriate means of ascertaining the wishes of the peoples in those Territories with regard to their future political status,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide the most effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and considering that the possibility of sending further visiting missions to those Territories at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Powers should be kept under review,

Noting with appreciation the contribution to the development of some Territories by specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank,

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15/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

Bearing in mind the fragile economy of the small Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters and environmental degradation, and recalling General Assembly resolutions and the Pacific Regional Seminar to Review the Political, Economic and Social Conditions in the Small Island Non-Self-Governing Territories, held at Port Moresby from 8 to 10 June 1993, held in connection with the Plan of Action of the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, 16/ as well as the position taken by the territorial Governments, contained in the report of the Seminar, 17/

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands;

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of those Territories to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms also that it is ultimately for the people of those Territories themselves to determine freely their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, in that connection, calls upon the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments, to facilitate programmes of political education in the Territories in order to foster an awareness among the people of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination, in conformity with the legitimate political status options clearly defined in General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV);

4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to create such conditions in the Territories as will enable their people to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

5. Calls upon the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as an administering Power, to give due consideration to any proposals made by the Territories under its administration in the framework of its review of policy and management of its Caribbean dependent Territories, as well as of any future policy changes affecting them;

6. Requests the administering Powers to encourage and facilitate the participation of elected representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration and other appropriate authorities or personalities duly mandated by those representatives in the work of the Special Committee and

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16/ A/46/634/Rev.1.

17/ A/AC.109/1159.

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of those Territories, in view of the target set by the United Nations to eradicate colonialism by the year 2000,

Noting the decision of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as administering Power to effect a policy change aimed at enhancing its relations with its Caribbean dependent Territories,

Noting with satisfaction the participation of New Zealand in the work of the Special Committee,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of each Territory, and bearing in mind the necessity of promoting economic stability and diversifying and strengthening further the economies of the respective Territories as a matter of priority,

Conscious of the particular vulnerability of the small Territories to natural disasters and environmental degradation and, in this connection, bearing in mind deliberations in all related international conferences including the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, at which Agenda 21 was adopted, 15/ the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction and the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,

Aware of the usefulness both to the Territories and to the Special Committee of the participation of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee,

Expressing its conviction that referendums and other forms of popular consultation on the future status of the Non-Self-Governing Territories are an appropriate means of ascertaining the wishes of the peoples in those Territories with regard to their future political status,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide the most effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and considering that the possibility of sending further visiting missions to those Territories at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Powers should be kept under review,

Noting with appreciation the contribution to the development of some Territories by specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank,

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15/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

Bearing in mind the fragile economy of the small Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters and environmental degradation, and recalling General Assembly resolutions and the Pacific Regional Seminar to Review the Political, Economic and Social Conditions in the Small Island Non-Self-Governing Territories, held at Port Moresby from 8 to 10 June 1993, held in connection with the Plan of Action of the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, 16/ as well as the position taken by the territorial Governments, contained in the report of the Seminar, 17/

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands;

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of those Territories to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms also that it is ultimately for the people of those Territories themselves to determine freely their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, in that connection, calls upon the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments, to facilitate programmes of political education in the Territories in order to foster an awareness among the people of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination, in conformity with the legitimate political status options clearly defined in General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV);

4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers to create such conditions in the Territories as will enable their people to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

5. Calls upon the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as an administering Power, to give due consideration to any proposals made by the Territories under its administration in the framework of its review of policy and management of its Caribbean dependent Territories, as well as of any future policy changes affecting them;

6. Requests the administering Powers to encourage and facilitate the participation of elected representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration and other appropriate authorities or personalities duly mandated by those representatives in the work of the Special Committee and

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16/ A/46/634/Rev.1.

17/ A/AC.109/1159.

its Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance, as well as in the work of its seminars;

7. Reiterates the view that factors such as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way serve as a pretext to delay the speedy exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their inalienable right to self-determination;

8. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Powers under the Charter to promote the economic and social development and to preserve the cultural identity of those Territories, and recommends that priority should continue to be given, in consultation with the territorial Governments concerned, to the strengthening and diversification of their respective economies;

9. Urges the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments concerned, to take or continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to own, develop or dispose of the natural resources of those Territories, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources;

10. Also urges the administering Powers to take all necessary measures to protect and conserve the environment of the Territories under their administration against any environmental degradation, and requests the specialized agencies concerned to continue to monitor environmental conditions in those Territories;

11. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the respective territorial Governments, to counter problems related to drug trafficking, money laundering and other offences;

12. Urges the administering Powers to foster or continue to foster close relations between the Territories and other island communities in their respective regions, and to promote cooperation between the respective territorial Governments and regional institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

13. Also urges the administering Powers to cooperate or continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in its work by providing timely and up-to-date information for each Territory under their administration, in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter, and by facilitating the dispatch of visiting missions to the Territories to secure firsthand information thereon and to ascertain the wishes and aspirations of the inhabitants;

14. Appeals to the administering Powers to continue or to resume their participation in future meetings and activities of the Special Committee and to ensure the participation in the work of the Special Committee of representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

15. Urges Member States to contribute to the efforts of the United Nations to achieve the eradication of colonialism by the year 2000, and calls upon them

to continue to give their full support to the action of the Special Committee towards the attainment of that objective;

16. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to initiate or to continue to take all necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the Territories;

17. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the text entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", which was adopted unanimously by the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations; 18/

18. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of the question of the small Territories and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fiftieth session.

B

INDIVIDUAL TERRITORIES

Resolutions on specific conditions prevailing in American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

I. American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Noting that efforts in American Samoa are currently aimed at increasing the production of food crops for local consumption,

Noting also the efforts of the Governor to reduce government spending and the Territory's budget deficit,

Noting further that American Samoa is one of two Territories of the United States of America in which employers are allowed to pay workers less than the mainland minimum wage to ensure compatibility with the prevailing cost of living,

Noting that the Territory, similar to isolated communities with limited funds, continues to experience a shortage of qualified medical personnel,

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. 18/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4, chap. II.

Aware that one third of the population is dependent on village-based water systems which often lack basic sanitary conditions,

Recalling the dispatch in 1981 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to promote the economic and social development of the Territory in order to alleviate its financial problems;

2. Also calls upon the administering Power, in cooperation with relevant regional and international institutions, to assist the Territory in increasing its agricultural output;

3. Urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to ensure that salaries paid to employees are on a par with the cost of living in the Territory;

4. Requests the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue its efforts to assist in alleviating the shortage of medical personnel in the Territory;

5. Also requests the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to extend to the whole population of the Territory adequate water services with appropriate sanitary conditions and, in this framework, to study the feasibility of making the Government's central water system available to all;

6. Notes that a period of thirteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate such a mission as early as possible.

II. Anguilla

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 19/

Aware that Anguilla's educational system is facing severe problems, including overcrowding, insufficient equipment and supplies in the schools, as well as a high percentage of undertrained teachers and the loss of teachers to the private sector and to other parts of the civil service,

Aware also of the inability of Anguilla's educational system to alleviate the problem of scarcity of skilled national personnel, particularly in the

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19/ A/C.4/49/SR.5.

fields of economic management and tourism, and that educational reform is of paramount importance to the achievement of the long-term economic goals of the Territory,

Noting that the Government is placing great emphasis on manpower development and training,

Noting also that the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme for 1991-1995 is expected to be financed by external donors through grants and concessional loans,

Aware that the exploitation of deep-sea resources would help reduce the risk of depleting the Territory's own fishing resources as a result of overfishing,

Recalling the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory in 1984,

1. Requests the administering Power, in considering, adopting and/or implementing policy decisions likely to affect its dependent Territories, to continue to grant the highest attention to the interests, needs and wishes of the territorial Government and the people of Anguilla;

2. Calls upon national, regional and international institutions specializing in the field of education to grant Anguilla funds and equipment, and to make available to the Territory teacher-training courses, to enable it to overcome its educational problems;

3. Also calls upon all countries, institutions and organizations endowed with expertise in manpower training to grant Anguilla assistance in this field;

4. Invites the international donor community to contribute generously to the Government's Public Sector Investment Programme for 1991-1995, and to grant the Territory all possible assistance to enable it to reach the main development objectives established by the Executive Council of the Territory;

5. Requests all countries and organizations with deep-sea fishing experience to facilitate the acquisition by the Territory's fishing sector of larger boats and fishing equipment, and to provide the Territory's fishermen with deep-sea fishing training programmes;

6. Notes that a period of ten years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission as early as possible.

III. Bermuda

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 19/

Bearing in mind the general elections held in the Territory in November 1993 and the proposed referendum on Bermuda's independence to be held in 1994,

Noting the negative effects of the international recession on Bermuda's economy,

Noting also the recent review of the criminal justice system in the Territory,

Noting with concern the incidence of crime in the secondary schools and noting also the planned restructuring of the public school system,

Expressing the view that the removal of military bases and installations from the Territory could expedite the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Noting that the Territory has never been visited by a United Nations visiting mission,

1. Expresses the view that the referendum on the future status of Bermuda is an appropriate means for the people of the Territory to decide their own future;

2. Notes with satisfaction that the economy of the Territory has begun to recover and that the territorial Government continues to place emphasis on the general good management of the economy of Bermuda;

3. Calls upon the administering Power to ensure that the criminal justice system is fair to all inhabitants of the Territory;

4. Notes the plans of the territorial Government to restructure the entire educational system with a view to facilitating wider access to higher education and to training more Bermudian students in the skills required to satisfy the employment needs of the Territory;

5. Notes also the decision by Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to close their respective military bases in Bermuda in 1995;

6. Again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory as early as possible.

IV. British Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 19/

Noting the request of the Territory for a review of its Constitution and noting also the appointment by the administering Power of the Constitutional Review Commission,

Also noting the measures taken by the territorial Government to develop the agricultural, industrial, educational and communications sectors,

Further noting the desire of the Territory for membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other regional and international organizations,

Noting that the Territory's unmet manpower requirements continue to be a critical constraint to its economic growth,

Recognizing the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering,

1. Requests the administering Power to take into account the wishes and interests of the Government and the people of the Territory in connection with the constitutional review;

2. Also requests the administering Power and all financial institutions to continue to provide assistance to the Territory in order to enable it to mitigate the effects of the international economic recession and to pursue its development programmes;

3. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power to facilitate the admission of the Territory to associate membership in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as well as its participation in other regional and international organizations;

4. Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme to continue its technical assistance to the British Virgin Islands, bearing in mind the vulnerability of the Territory to external economic factors and the scarcity of skilled workers in the Territory;

5. Also calls upon all countries and organizations with expertise in the development of skilled labour to assist the territorial Government in every possible way in the implementation of its educational and manpower training programmes;

6. Notes with satisfaction the measures being taken by the territorial Government to prevent drug trafficking and money laundering, and urges the

administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in those endeavours;

7. Notes that a period of eighteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission as early as possible.

V. Cayman Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 19/

Noting that an amended Constitution was brought into force in the Cayman Islands on 1 February 1994,

Aware of the economic priorities established by the territorial Government,

Noting that there is an urgent need for the training of nationals in the technical, vocational, managerial and professional fields,

Noting also the actions taken by the territorial Government to implement its localization programme to promote increased participation of the local population in the decision-making process in the Cayman Islands,

Noting further the Territory's dependence on imported agricultural products,

Noting with concern the vulnerability of the Territory to drug trafficking and related activities,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts of the territorial Government, the Governments of other countries of the region and the administering Power to prevent and repress illicit activities such as money laundering, funds smuggling, false invoicing and other related frauds, as well as the use of and trafficking in illegal drugs,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Requests the administering Power to provide the territorial Government with all required expertise to enable it to achieve its economic aims;

2. Urges the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to facilitate the expansion of the current programme of securing employment for the local population, in particular at the decision-making level;

3. Calls upon the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to promote the agricultural development of the Cayman Islands;

4. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue and increase their programmes of assistance to the Territory with a view to strengthening, developing and diversifying its economy;

5. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to counter problems related to money laundering, funds smuggling and other related crimes, as well as drug trafficking;

6. Notes that a period of seventeen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission as early as possible.

VI. Guam

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Recalling that in a referendum held in Guam in 1987 the people of Guam endorsed a draft Commonwealth Act which would establish a new framework for relations between the Territory and the administering Power, providing internal self-government for Guam and recognition of the right of the indigenous Chamorro people to self-determination for the Territory,

Aware of the continued negotiations between the administering Power and the territorial Government on the draft Guam Commonwealth Act and on the future status of the Territory, with particular emphasis on the questions of the evolution of the relationship between the United States of America and Guam, self-determination of the Chamorro people and participation of Guam in international organizations,

Noting the appointment on 3 November 1993 by the administering Power of a Special Representative for Guam Commonwealth Issues,

Cognizant that the administering Power continues to implement its programme of transferring surplus federal land to the Government of Guam,

Noting that the people of the Territory have called for a reform in the programme of the administering Power with respect to the thorough and expeditious transfer of property to the people of Guam,

Conscious that immigration into Guam has resulted in the indigenous Chamorros becoming a minority in their homeland,

Aware of the potential for diversifying and developing the economy of Guam through commercial fishing and agriculture and other viable activities,

Noting with concern the escalating crime rate in the Territory,

Recalling the dispatch in 1979 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to conduct expeditiously its negotiations with the territorial Government on the draft Guam Commonwealth Act and on the future status of the Territory;

2. Expresses the hope that the appointment by the administering Power of a Special Representative for Guam Commonwealth Issues will facilitate the ongoing discussions on the political status of Guam;

3. Requests the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to expedite the transfer of land to the people of the Territory and to take the necessary steps to safeguard their property rights;

4. Also requests the administering Power to continue to recognize and respect the political rights and the cultural and ethnic identity of the Chamorro people and to take all necessary measures to respond to the concerns of the territorial Government with regard to the immigration issue;

5. Further requests the administering Power to continue to support appropriate measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting growth in commercial fishing and agriculture and other viable activities;

6. Urges the administering Power to continue to assist the territorial Government in crime prevention;

7. Notes that a period of fifteen years has elapsed since the last United Nations mission visited the Territory and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission as early as possible.

VII. Montserrat

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 19/

Noting the position of the territorial Government that, while independence is both desirable and inevitable, it should be preceded by economic and financial viability sufficient to sustain Montserrat as an independent State,

Expressing concern at the high incidence of drug trafficking and money laundering in the Territory,

Taking into account the membership of Montserrat in regional and international bodies and the outstanding request of the Territory for readmission to associate membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Aware of the Government's policy to continue to train and develop local human resources,

Aware also of the Government's policy to achieve optimal self-sufficiency in food production within five years,

Recalling that the last United Nations Visiting Mission to the Territory took place in 1982,

1. Requests the administering Power to work towards promoting the economic and social development of the Territory with a view to its attaining self-determination and independence;

2. Notes the expressed preference of the territorial Government for independence within a political union with the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States;

3. Requests the administering Power, competent regional and international organizations, as well as countries in a position to do so, to grant the Government of Montserrat every assistance it requires to achieve its stated goal of improving the efficiency and productivity of the public service through training at all levels;

4. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to take, as a matter of urgency, the necessary steps to facilitate the readmission of Montserrat as an associate member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

5. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional and other multilateral financial institutions, to continue to expand their assistance to the Territory in the strengthening, development and diversification of the economy of Montserrat in accordance with its medium- and long-term development plans;

6. Urges the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territory in the prevention of drug trafficking and money laundering;

7. Notes that a period of twelve years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of a visiting mission to Montserrat as early as possible.

VIII. Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 19/

Noting recent changes to the Constitution of the Territory and the intention of the territorial Government to continue to campaign for further constitutional changes,

Noting also the different views expressed by the elected representatives of the Turks and Caicos Islands on the question of the future status of the Territory,

Aware of the decision of the administering Power to implement a policy change aimed at establishing better dialogue, coordination and cooperation between itself and its Caribbean dependent Territories,

Noting the emergency measures taken by the territorial Government to cut the budget deficit and government spending,

Noting also the commitment of the territorial Government to reform the public service to achieve greater efficiency and to implement its policy of localization of employment,

Noting further the Government's expressed need for development assistance to achieve its stated goal of economic independence by the year 1996,

Noting also the Government's decision to establish an Investment Bank in order to attract substantial investments world wide for much-needed projects,

Noting further that 90 per cent of the food consumed in the Territory is imported, and that the Government has exerted efforts to improve the agriculture and fisheries sectors,

Aware of the Government's efforts to develop a management plan to control all marine resources exploitation,

Aware also of the Government's tourism policy to establish national standards for the tourism industry,

Noting the number of unqualified teachers and the number of expatriate staff in the educational system of the Territory,

Noting with interest the statement made and the information provided by an elected member of the Territory's Legislative Council in March 1993 to the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance on the overall political, economic and social situation in the Turks and Caicos Islands,

1. Reiterates that it is ultimately for the people of the Territory themselves to determine their own future through the exercise of their right to self-determination and independence;

2. Invites the administering Power, in implementing policy changes concerning its dependent Territories, to continue to take fully into account the wishes and interests of the Government and people of the Turks and Caicos Islands;

3. Calls upon the territorial Government to continue to promote alternative employment opportunities for those civil servants whose employment will be terminated as a result of the public service reform and the planned reduction of employees in the service;

4. Also calls upon the Government to initiate a comprehensive training programme to ensure that the employment of expatriates in the Territory's labour force is not prejudicial to the recruitment of suitably qualified and available islanders;

5. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other institutions of the United Nations system to explore concrete ways of assisting the Turks and Caicos Government to reach its stated goal of achieving economic independence by 1996;

6. Notes with satisfaction the increase in aid, particularly financial assistance, granted to the territorial Government by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and invites the latter to maintain this level of assistance;

7. Calls upon all national, regional, interregional and international financial institutions, including the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, to take all necessary steps to assist the Government of the Turks and Caicos Islands in the establishment and/or operation of its Investment Bank;

8. Urges the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to assist the territorial Government in increasing the efficiency of the agricultural and fisheries sectors;

9. Also urges the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to support the efforts of the territorial Government to address the problem of environmental pollution and degradation;

10. Calls upon all countries and organizations with experience in the training of teachers to extend generous assistance to the Territory in this field, with particular emphasis on the training of its nationals;

11. Draws the attention of the administering Power to the statement made and the information provided in March 1993 to the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance by the elected member of the Territory's Legislative Council on the political, economic and social situation in the Territory;

12. Notes that a period of fourteen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission as early as possible.

IX. United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Bearing in mind the results of the referendum on political status held in the Territory on 11 October 1993,

Noting the continuing interest of the territorial Government in seeking associate membership in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and observer status in the Caribbean Community, and its inability, for financial reasons, to participate in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization,

Aware of serious fiscal problems of the territorial Government and of the measures being implemented by the territorial Government to decrease the budget deficit,

Noting the necessity further to diversify the Territory's economy,

Noting also that the question of the transfer of Water Island to the Territory is still under consideration,

Noting further that in 1993, the territorial Government purchased the assets of the West Indian Company which had significant property and development interests in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour,

Noting with concern the escalating crime rate in the Territory,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. Reiterates its request to the administering Power to facilitate as appropriate the participation of the Territory in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and the Caribbean Community, as well as in various international and regional organizations in accordance with the policy of the administering Power and the terms of reference of such organizations;

2. Requests the administering Power to assist the territorial Government in its efforts to balance the budget and to diversify the Territory's economy;

3. Invites the administering Power, as a matter of urgency, to facilitate the transfer of Water Island to the territorial Government;

4. Notes of the purchase by the territorial Government of the assets in the Territory of the West Indian Company;

5. Requests the administering Power to continue to assist the Territory in crime prevention;

6. Notes that a period of seventeen years has elapsed since a United Nations mission visited the Territory and again calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission as early as possible.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Question of Tokelau

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Tokelau,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of Tokelau, 20/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Cognizant of the three options on future status for Non-Self-Governing Territories contained in Principle VI of the annex to resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Taking note with appreciation that for the first time Tokelau came together as one people and nation to speak to the United Nations Visiting Mission, in order to address the question of Tokelau's act of self-determination,

Aware of the special problems facing Tokelau by virtue of its isolation, small size, limited resources and lack of infrastructure,

Reiterating the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration, which fully applies to Tokelau,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau, 1994, dispatched in July at the invitation of the Government of New Zealand and of the General Fono (Council) of Tokelau, 21/

Having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, the administering Power, 22/

20/ A/49/23 (Part VII), chap. X.

21/ A/AC.109/2009.

22/ A/C.4/49/SR.5.

Noting with satisfaction the continuing exemplary cooperation of the administering Power with regard to the work of the Special Committee relating to Tokelau and its readiness to permit access by United Nations visiting missions to the Territory,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 1541 (XV);

2. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Ulu-o-Tokelau (highest authority of Tokelau), the Elders of Tokelau, the Council of Faipule (joint chairmen of the General Fono), the pulenuku (village mayors) and all other representatives of the people of Tokelau, as well as the administering Power, for the courtesies, cooperation and assistance extended to the United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau;

3. Takes note of the solemn declaration read by the Ulu-o-Tokelau, on behalf of the people and their leadership, indicating a strong preference for a future status of free association with New Zealand;

4. Notes that the people of Tokelau, through the General Fono, the Council of Faipule and other institutions, expressed their readiness to assume full governmental responsibility and to conduct their own affairs within the framework of a constitution which is currently being drafted;

5. Also notes the determination of the people of Tokelau to exercise their right to self-determination following the establishment and effective functioning of all branches of government in accordance with their own constitution;

6. Welcomes the assurances of the Government of New Zealand to meet its obligation to the United Nations with respect to Tokelau and to abide by the freely expressed wishes of the people of Tokelau with regard to their future status;

7. Approves the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Tokelau, 1994; 21/

8. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

* * *

28. The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

Question of Gibraltar

The General Assembly, recalling its decision 48/422 of 10 December 1993 and recalling at the same time that the statement agreed to by the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland at Brussels on 27 November 1984 23/ stipulates, inter alia, the following:

> "The establishment of a negotiating process aimed at overcoming all the differences between them over Gibraltar and at promoting cooperation on a mutually beneficial basis on economic, cultural, touristic, aviation, military and environmental matters. Both sides accept that the issues of sovereignty will be discussed in that process. The British Government will fully maintain its commitment to honour the wishes of the people of Gibraltar as set out in the preamble of the 1969 Constitution",

takes note of the fact that, as part of this process, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Spain and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland hold annual meetings alternately in each capital, the most recent of which took place at Madrid on 1 March 1993, and urges both Governments to continue their negotiations with the object of reaching a definitive solution to the problem of Gibraltar in the light of relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

DRAFT DECISION II

Question of Pitcairn

The General Assembly, having examined the situation in Pitcairn, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Pitcairn to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, which fully applies to the Territory. The Assembly also reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory. The Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to respect the very individual lifestyle that the people of the Territory have chosen and to preserve, promote and protect it. The Assembly requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine the question of Pitcairn at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fiftieth session.

23/ A/39/732, annex.

DRAFT DECISION III

Question of St. Helena

1. The General Assembly, having examined the question of St. Helena, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to take, in consultation with the Legislative Council and other representatives of the people of St. Helena, all necessary steps to ensure the speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory and, in that connection, reaffirms the importance of promoting an awareness among the people of St. Helena of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination.

2. The General Assembly reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to continue, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to strengthen the economy, to encourage local initiative and enterprise and to increase its assistance to diversification programmes with the aim of improving the general welfare of the community, including the employment situation in the Territory.

3. The General Assembly urges the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to own and dispose of the natural resources of the Territory, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources.

4. The General Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community might be able to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The Assembly, in that connection, welcomes the assistance rendered by the United Nations Development Programme and invites other organizations of the United Nations system to assist in the development of the Territory.

5. The continued presence of military facilities in the Territory prompts the General Assembly, on the basis of previous United Nations resolutions and decisions concerning military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, to urge the administering Power to take measures to avoid the involvement of the Territory in any action that could endanger peace and security in neighbouring States.

6. The General Assembly considers that the possibility of dispatching a United Nations visiting mission to St. Helena at an appropriate time should be kept under review, and requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence

to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine the question of St. Helena at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fiftieth session.

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 74

PROTECTION AND SECURITY OF SMALL STATES

Report of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

Rapporteur: Mr. Dieudonné NDIAYE (Gabon)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd meeting, on 23 September 1994, the General Assemly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Protection and security of small States" and to allocate it to the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee).

2. The Fourth Committee considered the item at its 7th to 9th meetings, on 18, 19 and 21 October 1994 (see A/C.4/49/SR.7-9). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/49/353).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.4/49/L.3

3. At the 8th meeting, on 19 October, the representative of Maldives introduced a draft resolution entitled "Protection and security of small States" (A/C.4/49/L.3), which was sponsored by Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cape Verde, the Comoros, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Fiji, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritious, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Qatar, the Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka,

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Suriname, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Arab Emirates and Vanuatu, joined subsequently by Benin, Cambodia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nigeria, Oman, the Philippines, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Viet Nam.

4. At its 9th meeting, on 21 October, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.3 without a vote (see para. 5).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)

5. The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Protection and security of small States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/51 of 8 December 1989 and 46/43 of 9 December 1991, in which it recognized that small States may be particularly vulnerable to external threats and acts of interference in their internal affairs,

Reaffirming its commitment to international peace and security,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 1/

Conscious that small States may be particularly vulnerable to external threats and acts of interference in their internal affairs and may have special needs consonant with the right to sovereignty and territorial integrity,

Concerned about the danger that mercenaries and terrorists, as well as drug traffickers, can represent for small States,

Condemning all acts of aggression, including those against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of small States,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General 2/ on the implementation of resolution 46/43,

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1/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

2/ A/49/353.

1. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report on the implementation of resolution 46/43;

2. Recognizes that small States may be particularly vulnerable to external threats and acts of interference in their internal affairs;

3. Stresses the vital importance for all States of the unconditional respect by all States of all the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including the principles of sovereign equality, territorial integrity, non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries and the peaceful settlement of disputes, and their consistent application;

4. Stresses also the importance of strengthening the regional security arrangements by increasing interaction, cooperation and consultation;

5. Appeals to the relevant regional and international organizations to provide assistance when requested by small States for the strengthening of their security in accordance with the principles of the Charter;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to pay special attention to monitoring the security situation of small States and to consider making use of the provisions of Article 99 of the Charter;

7. Calls upon the Security Council and other relevant organs of the United Nations to pay special attention to the protection and security of small States in the restructuring and revitalization of the work of the United Nations, especially within the context of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization and in the follow-up activities of the Agenda for Peace. 3/

3/ A/49/277-S/24111.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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1 November 1994

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Agenda item 75

EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION

Report of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

Rapporteur: Mr. Dieudonné NDIAYE (Gabon)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1994, the General Assembly on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Effects of atomic radiation" and to allocate it to the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee).

2. The Fourth Committee considered the item at its 7th and 8th meetings, on 18 and 19 October (see A/C.4/49/SR.7 and 8). It had before it the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, 1/ as well as the twelfth comprehensive report of the Scientific Committee entitled Sources and Effects of Ionizing Radiation. 2/

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.4/49/L.2

3. At the 7th meeting, on 18 October, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.2.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 46 (A/49/46).

2/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.IX.11.

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4. At the same meeting, the representative of Peru introduced the related report on the item 1/ and draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.2, which was finally sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Micronesia (Federated States of), the Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, the Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay.

5. At its 8th meeting, on 19 October, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.2 without a vote (see para. 6).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)

6. The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Effects of atomic radiation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955, by which it established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, and its subsequent resolutions on the subject, including resolution 48/38 of 10 December 1993, in which, inter alia, it requested the Scientific Committee to continue its work,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, 3/

Reaffirming the desirability of the Scientific Committee continuing its work,

Concerned about the potentially harmful effects on present and future generations resulting from the levels of radiation to which mankind and the environment are exposed,

Conscious of the continued need to examine and compile information about atomic and ionizing radiation and to analyse its effects on mankind and the environment,

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3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 46 (A/49/46).

1. Commends the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation for the valuable contribution it has been making in the course of the past thirty-nine years, since its inception, to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels, effects and risks of atomic radiation and for fulfilling its original mandate with scientific authority and independence of judgement;

2. Notes with satisfaction the completion in 1994 of the twelfth comprehensive report of the Scientific Committee entitled Sources and Effects of Ionizing Radiation, 4/ thereby providing to the scientific and world community its latest evaluations of the sources and effects of ionizing radiation;

3. Requests the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important activities to increase knowledge of the levels, effects and risks of ionizing radiation from all sources;

4. Endorses the intentions and plans of the Scientific Committee for its future activities of scientific review and assessment on behalf of the General Assembly;

5. Also requests the Scientific Committee to continue at its next session the review of the important problems in the field of radiation and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

6. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing support for the effective conduct of the work of the Scientific Committee and for the dissemination of its findings to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;

7. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations, and invites them to increase their cooperation in this field;

8. Invites Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations concerned to provide further relevant data about doses, effects and risks from various sources of radiation, which would greatly help in the preparation of future reports of the Scientific Committee to the General Assembly.

4/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.IX.11.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

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Agenda items 76 and 147

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

QUESTION OF THE REVIEW OF THE AGREEMENT GOVERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF STATES ON THE MOON AND OTHER CELESTIAL BODIES

Report of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

Rapporteur: Mr. Dieudonné NDIAYE (Gabon)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1994, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session the items entitled:

"International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space";

"Question of the review of the Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies",

and to allocate them to the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee).

2. The Fourth Committee considered the items at its 2nd and 18th to 22nd meetings, on 5 October and 7, 9, 10, 14 and 15 November 1994 (see A/C.4/49/SR.2 and 18-22). The general debate on the items took place at the 18th to 20th meetings, on 7, 9 and 10 November.

3. For its consideration of the items, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; 1/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (A/49/280).

4. At its 2nd meeting, on 5 October, the Committee decided to establish an open-ended Working Group on International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to be chaired by the delegation of Austria, to prepare the draft resolution on item 76.

5. At the 18th meeting, on 7 November, the Chairman of the Fourth Committee made an introductory statement on the items.

6. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space introduced the report of that Committee. 1/

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.10

7. At the 22nd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Austria introduced a draft resolution entitled "Enlargement of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space" (A/C.4/49/L.10) sponsored by his delegation.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.10 by a recorded vote of 110 to 1 (see para. 11 below, draft resolution I). 2/ The voting was as follows: 3/

In favour: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/49/20).

2/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of France and the United States of America.

3/ Subsequently, the delegation of Mauritania indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

Republic, Latvia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

B. Draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.11

9. At the 22nd meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Austria, on behalf of the Working Group on International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, introduced a draft resolution entitled "International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space, including the question of the review of the Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies" (A/C.4/49/L.11).

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.11 without a vote (see para. 11 below, draft resolution II).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)

11. The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Enlargement of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the fact that States from several of the regional groups have expressed interest in becoming members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,

Noting the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, 1/

Decides to expand the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space from fifty-three to sixty-one, that is, by not more than two seats for each of the regional groups that had expressed interest in having a greater representation in the Committee, and to ask the President of the General Assembly, after consultations with the regional groups concerned, to appoint no more that eight new members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space, including the question of the review of the Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/39 of 10 December 1993,

Deeply convinced of the common interest of mankind in promoting the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom, and of the importance of international cooperation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

Reaffirming the importance of international cooperation in developing the rule of law, including the relevant norms of space law and their important role in international cooperation for the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Concerned about the possibility of an arms race in outer space,

Recognizing that all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, should contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space as an essential condition for the promotion of international cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Considering that space debris is an issue of concern to all nations,

Noting the progress achieved in the further development of peaceful space exploration and application as well as in various national and cooperative space projects, which contribute to international cooperation, and the importance of further international cooperation in this field,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 4/ on the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, 5/

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work of its thirty-seventh session, 6/

1. Endorses the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; 6/

2. Invites States that have not yet become parties to the international treaties governing the uses of outer space 7/ to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties;

3. Notes that, at its thirty-third session, the Legal Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in its working groups, continued its work as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/39; 8/

4. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee that the Legal Subcommittee, at its thirty-fourth session, taking into account the concerns of all countries, particularly those of developing countries, should:

(a) Continue its consideration of the question of early review and possible revision of the principles relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space;

(b) Continue, through its working group, its consideration of matters relating to the definition and delimitation of outer space and to the character and utilization of the geostationary orbit, including consideration of ways and

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4/ A/49/280.

5/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Vienna, 9-21 August 1982 and corrigenda (A/CONF.101/10 and Corr.1 and 2).

6/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/49/20).

7/ Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (resolution 2222 (XXI), annex); Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolution 2345 (XXII), annex); Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects (resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex); Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex); Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (resolution 34/68, annex).

8/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/49/20), sect. II.C.

means to ensure the rational and equitable use of the geostationary orbit without prejudice to the role of the International Telecommunication Union;

(c) Continue, through its working group, its consideration of the legal aspects related to the application of the principle that the exploration and utilization of outer space should be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all States, taking into particular account the needs of developing countries;

5. Also endorses the recommendation of the Committee that the Legal Subcommittee, at its thirty-fourth session, should suspend consideration in its Working Group of the principles relevant to the use of nuclear power sources pending the results of the work in the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, without prejudice to the possibility of reconvening its Working Group on that item, if in the opinion of the Legal Subcommittee, sufficient progress was made in the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee at its session in 1995 to warrant the reconvening of the Working Group;

6. Notes that deliberations on the question of the geostationary orbit were undertaken by the Legal Subcommittee as reflected in its report, 8/ on the basis of recent proposals which might provide a new and enhanced basis for future work;

7. Endorses the recommendations and agreements concerning the organization of work in the Legal Subcommittee;

8. Also endorses the recommendation of the Committee that the Chairman of the Legal Subcommittee should, at its thirty-fourth session, conduct extensive, open-ended informal consultations with all members of the Subcommittee on the working methods and agenda of the Legal Subcommittee, including the consideration of possible additional items for inclusion on the agenda as outlined in the report of the Committee; 9/

9. Notes that the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, at its thirty-first session, continued its work as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/39; 10/

10. Welcomes the decision of the Committee to consider the matter of space debris, and the addition of a new item, entitled "Space debris", on the agenda of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee;

11. Notes that under that item the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee considered scientific research relating to space debris, including relevant studies, mathematical modelling and other analytical work on the characterization of the space debris environment;

9/ Ibid., sect. II.E.5, and annex.

10/ Ibid., sect. II.B.

12. Endorses the agreement of the Committee that, at its next session, the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee should focus its attention on the acquisition and understanding of data on the characteristics of the space debris environment, and that the Subcommittee should also at its next session develop a continuing, deliberate, specific multi-year plan for its work on this agenda item;

13. Also endorses the recommendations of the Committee that the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, at its thirty-second session, taking into account the concerns of all countries, particularly those of developing countries, should:

(a) Consider the following items on a priority basis:

(i) United Nations Programme on Space Applications and the coordination of space activities within the United Nations system;

(ii) Implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; 5/

(iii) Matters relating to remote sensing of the Earth by satellites, including, inter alia, applications for developing countries;

(iv) Use of nuclear power sources in outer space;

(v) Space debris;

(b) Consider the following items:

(i) Questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;

(ii) Examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit and of its utilization and applications, including, inter alia, in the field of space communications, as well as other questions relating to space communications developments, taking particular account of the needs and interests of developing countries;

(iii) Matters relating to life sciences, including space medicine;

(iv) Progress in national and international space activities related to the Earth's environment, in particular progress in the geosphere-biosphere (global change) programme;

(v) Matters relating to planetary exploration;

(vi) Matters relating to astronomy;

(vii) The theme fixed for special attention at the 1995 session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee: "Application of space technology for education, with particular emphasis on its use in

developing countries"; the Committee on Space Research and the International Astronautical Federation, in liaison with Member States, should be invited to arrange a symposium, with as wide a participation as possible, to be held during the first week of the Subcommittee's session, to complement discussions within the Subcommittee on the special theme;

14. Considers, in the context of paragraph 13 (a) (ii) above, that it is particularly urgent to implement the following recommendations:

(a) All countries should have the opportunity to use the techniques resulting from medical studies in space;

(b) Data banks at the national and regional levels should be strengthened and expanded and an international space information service should be established to function as a centre of coordination;

(c) The United Nations should support the creation of adequate training centres at the regional level, linked, whenever possible, to institutions implementing space programmes; necessary funding for the development of such centres should be made available through financial institutions;

(d) The United Nations should organize a fellowship programme through which selected graduates or postgraduates from developing countries should get in-depth, long-term exposure to space technology or applications; it is also desirable to encourage the availability of opportunities for such exposure on other bilateral or multilateral bases outside the United Nations system;

15. Endorses the recommendation of the Committee that the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee should reconvene, at its thirty-second session, the Working Group of the Whole to Evaluate the Implementation of the Recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to continue its work;

16. Also endorses the recommendations of the Working Group of the Whole of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, as endorsed by the Committee and as contained in the report of the Working Group of the Whole; 11/

17. Decides that, during the thirty-second session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, the Working Group on the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space should be reconvened, and invites Member States to report to the Secretary-General on a regular basis with regard to national and international research concerning the safety of nuclear-powered satellites;

18. Endorses the United Nations Programme on Space Applications for 1995, as proposed to the Committee by the Expert on Space Applications; 12/

11/ A/AC.105/571, annex II.

12/ A/AC.105/555, sect. I.

19. Emphasizes the urgency and importance of implementing fully the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

20. Reaffirms its approval of the recommendation of the Conference regarding the establishment and strengthening of regional mechanisms of cooperation and their promotion and creation through the United Nations system;

21. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments that have made or expressed their intention to make contributions towards carrying out the recommendations of the Conference;

22. Invites all Governments to take effective action for the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

23. Requests all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations working in the field of outer space or on space-related matters to cooperate in the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

24. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

25. Notes that, pursuant to the request of the General Assembly contained in paragraph 22 of its resolution 48/39, the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, at its thirty-first session, discussed the possibility of holding a third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in the future, and that the Committee continued these discussions at its thirty-seventh session with a view to promoting an early conclusion on the matter by the Committee;

26. Agrees that the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space could be convened in the near future and also agrees that, prior to recommending a date for the conference, there should be a consensus recommendation on the agenda, venue and funding of the conference;

27. Recommends that the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, at its next session, conduct a thorough analysis and define an agenda for such a conference, and agrees that the Subcommittee should discuss a broad range of themes and subjects that could be refined into a sharply focused and detailed agenda and should also continue its examination of other means of achieving the goals set for such a conference;

28. Invites interested Member States to submit additional ideas and proposals for a third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in time for their consideration at the next session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, and endorses the Committee's request that the Secretariat compile a document, in time for consideration at the next session of the Subcommittee, containing the various ideas regarding the agenda and organization for the conference submitted to the Committee;

29. Agrees that the discussions to be held by the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee should provide the basis for a prompt decision by the Committee on a recommendation to the General Assembly regarding the agenda, timing, funding and organization of such a conference;

30. Recognizes the contribution of the First Asia-Pacific Conference on Multilateral Cooperation in Space Technology and Applications, held at Bangkok in 1994, the Ministerial Conference on Space Application for Development, held at Beijing in 1994, and the second session of the regional Asia-Pacific Space Agency Forum, held at Tokyo in 1994, towards promoting regional cooperation in space activities, as well as the meetings mentioned in paragraph 13 of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; 3/ and calls upon the regional commissions to support those initiatives;

31. Recommends that more attention be paid to all aspects related to the protection and the preservation of the outer space environment, especially those potentially affecting the Earth's environment;

32. Considers that it is essential that Member States pay more attention to the problem of collisions of space objects, including nuclear power sources, with space debris, and other aspects of space debris, calls for the continuation of national research on this question, for the development of improved technology for the monitoring of space debris, and for the compilation and dissemination of data on space debris, and also considers that, to the extent possible, information thereon should be provided to the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee;

33. Takes note with interest of the analytical report prepared by the Secretariat containing updated information on the implementation of Agenda 21 13/ by the United Nations system, information on activities of the Programme on Space Applications related to environment and development, and suggestions as to how the activities of the Programme on Space Applications in this area might be expanded; 14/

34. Endorses the agreement of the Committee that it would request the Commission on Sustainable Development to bring to the attention of its members the valuable role of space technology and applications in implementing sustainable development programmes;

35. Urges all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space as

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13/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I, Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

14/ A/AC.105/547/Add.1.

an essential condition for the promotion of international cooperation in the exploration and uses of outer space for peaceful purposes;

36. Emphasizes the need to increase the benefits of space technology and its applications and to contribute to an orderly growth of space activities favourable to the socio-economic advancement of humanity, in particular that of the people of the developing countries;

37. Takes note of the views expressed during the thirty-seventh session of the Committee and during the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly concerning ways and means of maintaining outer space for peaceful purposes;

38. Requests the Committee to continue to consider, as a matter of priority, ways and means of maintaining outer space for peaceful purposes and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

39. Also requests the Committee to continue to consider at its thirty-eighth session its agenda item entitled "Spin-off benefits of space technology: review of current status";

40. Requests the specialized agencies and other international organizations to continue and, where appropriate, enhance their cooperation with the Committee and to provide it with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

41. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in space activities for enhancing security in the post-cold-war era 15/ and calls upon the competent bodies to take into account its contents;

42. Notes the recommendation of the Committee that the General Assembly, at its current session, in considering whether to revise the Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, 16/ should take no action at the present time;

43. Requests the Committee to continue its work, in accordance with the present resolution, to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, including its views on which subjects should be studied in the future.

15/ A/48/221.

16/ Resolution 34/68, annex.

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UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORDS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

Report of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

Rapporteur: Mr. Dieudonné NDIAYE (Gabon)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1994, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East" and to allocate it to the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee).

2. The Fourth Committee considered the item at its 15th to 17th and 25th to 28th meetings, on 1 to 3, 17, 18, 23 and 30 November 1994 (see A/C.4/49/SR.15-17, 25-28). The general debate on the item took place at the 15th to 17th meetings, on 1 to 3 November.

3. The Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for the period from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994; 1/

(b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/49/570);

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/49/13).

(c) Report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 48/40 D of 10 December 1993 (A/49/439);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 48/40 E of 10 December 1993 (A/49/440);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 48/40 F of 10 December 1993 (A/49/441);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 48/40 H of 10 December 1993 (A/49/442);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 48/40 J of 10 December 1993 (A/49/443);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 48/40 G of 10 December 1993 (A/49/488);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 48/40 I of 10 December 1993 (A/49/505);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, in accordance with paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 512 (VI) of 26 January 1952 and paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 48/40 A of 10 December 1993 (A/49/509).

4. The Committee also had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 29 July 1994 from the Permanent Observer for Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/49/288-S/1994/903);

(b) Letter dated 28 September 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the texts of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its seventh extraordinary session, held at Islamabad from 7 to 9 September 1994 (A/49/448).

5. At its 15th meeting, on 1 November, the Committee heard a statement by the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), who introduced his report (see A/C.4/49/SR.15).

6. At the same meeting, the representative of Norway, in his capacity as Rapporteur of the Working Group on the Financing of UNRWA, introduced the report of the Working Group (see A/C.4/49/SR.15).

7. At the 17th meeting, on 3 November, the Commissioner-General of UNRWA made a concluding statement (see A/C.4/49/SR.17).

8. At the 15th and 28th meetings, on 1 and 30 November, the Permanent Observer for Palestine made a statement (see A/C.4/49/SR.15 and 28).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.13

9. At the 28th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Germany, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union and Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Assistance to Palestine refugees" (A/C.4/49/L.13), which was finally sponsored by Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.13 by a recorded vote of 130 to none, with 5 abstentions (see para. 23, draft resolution A). 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Israel, Lebanon, Marshall Islands, Syrian Arab Republic, United States of America.

2/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Israel, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, Japan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Sudan and Iraq.

B. Draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.14

11. At the 28th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of the Netherlands, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East" (A/C.4/49/L.14), which was finally sponsored by Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

12. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.14 without a vote (see para. 23, draft resolution B).

C. Draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.15

13. At the 28th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Indonesia introduced a draft resolution entitled "Persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities" (A/C.4/49/L.15), which was finally sponsored by Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.15 by a recorded vote of 130 to 2, with 3 abstentions (see para. 23, draft resolution C). 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium , Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Japan, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of).

D. Draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.16

15. At the 28th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Indonesia introduced a draft resolution entitled "Offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education including vocational training, for Palestine refugees" (A/C.4/49/L.16), which was finally sponsored by Bangladesh, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Djibouti, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.16 by a recorded vote of 135 to none, with 1 abstention (see para. 23, draft resolution D). 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Israel.

E. Draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.17

17. At the 28th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Indonesia introduced a draft resolution entitled "Operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East" (A/C.4/49/L.17), which was finally sponsored by Bangladesh, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.17 by a recorded vote of 129 to 2, with 4 abstentions (see para. 23, draft resolution E). 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Japan, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Russian Federation.

F. Draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.18

19. At the 28th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Indonesia introduced a draft resolution entitled "Revenues derived from Palestine refugees' properties" (A/C.4/49/L.18), which was finally sponsored by Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

20. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.18 by a recorded vote of 91 to 2, with 40 abstentions (see para. 23, draft resolution F). 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Andorra, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

G. Draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.19

21. At the 28th meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Indonesia introduced a draft resolution entitled "University of Jerusalem 'Al-Quds' for Palestine refugees" (A/C.4/49/L.19), which was finally sponsored by Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/49/L.19 by a recorded vote of 129 to 2, with 2 abstentions (see para. 23, draft resolution G). 2/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus,

Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining: Japan, Russian Federation.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)

23. The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

A

Assistance to Palestine refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/40 A and all its previous resolutions on the question, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

Taking note of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East covering the period from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994, 3/

Welcoming the signature by the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements 4/ and the subsequent implementation agreements,

Commending the work of the Multilateral Working Group on Refugees of the Middle East Peace Process,

Welcoming the appointment by the Secretary-General of a Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories,

Welcoming also the decision to transfer the headquarters of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to its area of operation,

1. Notes with regret that repatriation or compensation of the refugees, as provided for in paragraph 11 of its resolution 194 (III), has not yet been effected and that, therefore, the situation of the refugees continues to be a matter of concern;

2. Expresses its thanks to the Commissioner-General and to all the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, recognizing that the Agency is doing all it can within the limits of available resources, and also expresses its thanks to the specialized agencies and to private organizations for their valuable work in assisting refugees;

3. Endorses the Secretary-General's decision to transfer the headquarters of the Agency, requests the Commissioner-General to implement this decision in a manner which does not adversely affect the efficient and continued running of the Agency in all fields of its area of operation, and requests the Secretary-General to produce a detailed financial plan to present to the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East as soon as possible and in any case before the transfer takes place;

4. Notes with regret that the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine has been unable to find a means of achieving progress in the implementation of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III), 5/ and requests the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of that paragraph and to report to the Assembly as appropriate, but not later than 1 September 1995;

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/49/13).

4/ A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

5/ See A/49/509, annex.

5. Notes the significant success of the peace implementation programme of the Agency during the first year after the signing of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements;

6. Welcomes the results of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, held in Washington, D.C., on 1 October 1993, concerning urgent financial and economic assistance in support of the economic and social development of the Palestinian people, also welcomes contributions by Member States to this end, and urges all Member States to extend and expedite aid and assistance with a view to the economic and social development of the occupied territories;

7. Directs attention to the continuing seriousness of the financial position of the Agency, as outlined in the report of the Commissioner-General;

8. Notes with profound concern that the structural deficit problem confronting the Agency portends an almost certain decline in the living conditions of Palestine refugees and that it, therefore, has possible consequences for the peace process;

9. Calls upon all Governments, as a matter of urgency, to make the most generous efforts possible to meet the anticipated needs of the Agency, including the costs of moving the headquarters to Gaza, and urges non-contributing Governments to contribute regularly and contributing Governments to consider increasing their regular contributions.

B

Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2656 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2728 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2791 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 48/40 B of 10 December 1993 and the previous resolutions on this question,

Recalling also its decision 36/462 of 16 March 1982, by which it took note of the special report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, 6/

Having considered the report of the Working Group, 7/

Taking into account the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994, 3/

6/ A/36/866 and Corr.1; see also A/37/591.

7/ A/49/570.

Deeply concerned about the critical financial situation of the Agency, which has affected and affects the continuation of the provision of the necessary Agency services to the Palestine refugees, including the emergency-related programmes,

Emphasizing the continuing need for extraordinary efforts in order to maintain, at least at the current minimum level, the activities of the Agency, as well as to enable the Agency to carry out essential construction,

1. Commends the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for its efforts to assist in ensuring the financial security of the Agency;

2. Takes note with approval of the report of the Working Group;

3. Requests the Working Group to continue its efforts, in cooperation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General, for the financing of the Agency for a further period of one year;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and assistance to the Working Group for the conduct of its work.

C

Persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2252 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967 and 2341 B (XXI) of 19 December 1967, and all subsequent related resolutions,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967 and 259 (1968) of 27 September 1968,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 48/40 F of 10 December 1993, 8/

Taking note also of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994, 3/

Concerned about the continued human suffering resulting from the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities,

Taking note of the relevant provisions of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, 4/ signed by the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, with regard to the modalities for the admission of persons displaced in 1967,

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8/ A/49/441.

1. Reaffirms the right of all persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities to return to their homes or former places of residence in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

2. Expresses the hope for an accelerated return of displaced persons through the mechanism agreed upon by the parties in article XII of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements;

3. Endorses, in the meanwhile, the efforts of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to continue to provide humanitarian assistance, as far as practicable, on an emergency basis, and as a temporary measure, to persons in the area who are currently displaced and in serious need of continued assistance as a result of the June 1967 and subsequent hostilities;

4. Strongly appeals to all Governments and to organizations and individuals to contribute generously to the Agency and to the other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned for the above purposes;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the Agency, to report to the General Assembly before its fiftieth session on the progress made with regard to the implementation of the present resolution.

D

Offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education, including vocational training, for Palestine refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 212 (III) of 19 November 1948 on assistance to Palestine refugees,

Recalling also its resolutions 35/13 B of 3 November 1980, 36/146 H of 16 December 1981, 37/120 D of 16 December 1982, 38/83 D of 15 December 1983, 39/99 D of 14 December 1984, 40/165 D of 16 December 1985, 41/69 D of 3 December 1986, 42/69 D of 2 December 1987, 43/57 D of 6 December 1988, 44/47 D of 8 December 1989, 45/73 D of 11 December 1990, 46/46 D of 9 December 1991, 47/69 D of 14 December 1992 and 48/40 D of 10 December 1993,

Cognizant of the fact that the Palestine refugees have, for the last four decades, lost their homes, lands and means of livelihood,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 9/

9/ A/49/439.

Having also considered the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1993 to 30 July 1994, 3/

1. Urges all States to respond to the appeal in its resolution 32/90 F of 13 December 1977 and reiterated in subsequent relevant resolutions in a manner commensurate with the needs of Palestine refugees for higher education, including vocational training;

2. Strongly appeals to all States, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to augment the special allocations for grants and scholarships to Palestine refugees, in addition to their contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

3. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations that responded favourably to its resolutions 41/69 D, 42/69 D, 43/57 D, 44/47 D, 45/73 D, 46/46 D, 47/69 D and 48/40 D;

4. Invites the relevant specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue, within their respective spheres of competence, to extend assistance for higher education to Palestine refugee students;

5. Appeals to all States, specialized agencies and the United Nations University to contribute generously to the Palestinian universities in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including, in due course, the proposed University of Jerusalem "Al-Quds" for Palestine refugees;

6. Appeals to all States, specialized agencies and other international bodies to contribute towards the establishment of vocational training centres for Palestine refugees;

7. Requests the Agency to act as the recipient and trustee for the special allocations for grants and scholarships and to award them to qualified Palestine refugee candidates;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

E

Operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 212 (III) of 19 November 1948, 302 (IV) of 8 December 1949 and all subsequent related resolutions,

Recalling also the relevant Security Council resolutions,

Having considered the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994, 3/

Taking note of the letter dated 15 September 1994 from the Chairman of the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East addressed to the Commissioner-General, contained in the report of the Commissioner-General,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 48/40 E, 10/ 48/40 H 11/ and 48/40 J 12/ of 19 December 1993,

Recalling Articles 100, 104 and 105 of the Charter of the United Nations and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, 13/

Affirming the applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 14/ to the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem,

Aware of the fact that Palestine refugees have, for over four decades, lost their homes, lands and means of livelihood,

Aware also of the continuing needs of Palestine refugees throughout the occupied Palestinian territory and in the other fields of operation, namely in Lebanon, Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic,

Expressing its appreciation for the role which has been played by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East over the years in the service of the Palestine refugees, and aware of the importance of its presence and the increase in its work in the new circumstances,

Aware further of the valuable work done by the refugee affairs officers of the Agency in providing protection to the Palestinian people, in particular Palestinian refugees,

Deeply concerned about the critical financial situation of the Agency and its effect on the continuity of provision of necessary Agency services to the Palestine refugees, including the emergency-related programmes,

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10/ A/49/440.

11/ A/49/442.

12/ A/49/443.

13/ Resolution 22 A (I).

14/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

Aware of the initiation of the new peace implementation programme of the Agency,

Convinced of the necessity of the transfer of the headquarters of the Agency to the occupied Palestinian territory as part of the area of operation of the Agency,

Welcoming the signing of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements 4/ by the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, and the subsequent implementation agreements, including the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area of 4 May 1994, 15/

Taking note of the agreement reached on 24 June 1994, embodied in an exchange of letters between the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the Palestine Liberation Organization, 16/

Recalling its decision 48/417 of 10 December 1993 on the establishment of a working relationship between the Advisory Commission of the Agency and the Palestine Liberation Organization,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, as well as to all the staff of the Agency, for their tireless efforts and valuable work;

2. Expresses its appreciation also to the Advisory Commission of the Agency, and requests it to continue its efforts and to keep the Assembly informed on its activities, including the full implementation of General Assembly decision 48/417;

3. Acknowledges the support of the host Governments and the Palestine Liberation Organization for the Agency in the discharge of its duties;

4. Calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to accept the de jure applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 14/ and to abide scrupulously by its provisions;

5. Also calls upon Israel to abide by Articles 100, 104 and 105 of the Charter of the United Nations and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations 13/ with regard to the safety of the personnel of the Agency and the protection of its institutions and the safeguarding of the security of the facilities of the Agency in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem;

15/ A/49/180-S/1994/727, annex.

16/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/49/13), annex I.

6. Calls once again upon the Government of Israel to compensate the Agency for damages to its property and facilities resulting from actions by the Israeli side;

7. Requests the Commissioner-General to proceed with the issuance of identification cards for Palestine refugees and their descendants in the occupied Palestinian territory;

8. Notes that the new context created by the signing of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements 4/ by the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization and subsequent implementation agreements has had major consequences for the activities of the Agency, which is henceforth called upon, in close cooperation with the Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories, the specialized agencies and the World Bank, to continue to contribute towards the development of economic and social stability in the occupied territory;

9. Notes also that the functioning of the Agency remains essential in all fields of operation;

10. Notes further the significant success of the peace implementation programme of the Agency during the first year following the signing of the Declaration of Principles;

11. Urges all States, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to continue and to increase their contributions to the Agency so as to ease the current financial constraints and to support the Agency in maintaining the provision of the most basic and effective assistance to the Palestine refugees.

F

Revenues derived from Palestine refugees' properties

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 36/146 C of 16 December 1981 and all its subsequent resolutions on the question,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General in pursuance of resolution 48/40 G of 10 December 1993, 17/

Taking note also of the report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, covering the period from 1 September 1993 to 31 August 1994, 5/

17/ A/49/488.

Recalling that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 18/ and the principles of international law uphold the principle that no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his or her private property,

Considering that the Palestine Arab refugees are entitled to their property and to the income derived therefrom, in conformity with the principles of justice and equity,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 394 (V) of 14 December 1950, in which it directed the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, in consultation with the parties concerned, to prescribe measures for the protection of the rights, property and interests of the Palestine Arab refugees,

Taking note of the completion of the programme of identification and evaluation of Arab property, as announced by the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine in its twenty-second progress report, 19/ and of the fact that the Land Office had a schedule of Arab owners and file of documents defining the location, area and other particulars of Arab property,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to take all appropriate steps, in consultation with the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, for the protection of Arab property, assets and property rights in Israel and to establish a fund for the receipt of income derived therefrom, on behalf of the rightful owners;

2. Calls once more upon Israel to render all facilities and assistance to the Secretary-General in the implementation of the present resolution;

3. Calls upon the Governments of all the other Member States concerned to provide the Secretary-General with any pertinent information in their possession concerning Arab property, assets and property rights in Israel which would assist the Secretary-General in the implementation of the present resolution;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

G

University of Jerusalem "Al-Quds" for Palestine refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/146 G of 16 December 1981, 37/120 C of 16 December 1982, 38/83 K of 15 December 1983, 39/99 K of 14 December 1984, 40/165 D and K of 16 December 1985, 41/69 K of 3 December 1986, 42/69 K of 2 December 1987, 43/57 J of 6 December 1988, 44/47 J of 8 December 1989, 45/73 J

18/ Resolution 217 A (III).

19/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Nineteenth Session, Annexes, Annex No. 11, document A/5700.

of 11 December 1990, 46/46 J of 9 December 1991, 47/69 J of 14 December 1992 and 48/40 I of 10 December 1993,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 20/

Having also considered the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1993 to 30 June 1994, 3/

1. Emphasizes the need for strengthening the educational system in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 5 June 1967, including Jerusalem, and specifically the need for the establishment of the proposed university;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to take all necessary measures for establishing the University of Jerusalem "Al-Quds", in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/13 B of 3 November 1980, giving due consideration to the recommendations consistent with the provisions of that resolution;

3. Calls once more upon Israel, the occupying Power, to cooperate in the implementation of the present resolution and to remove the hindrances that it has put in the way of establishing the University of Jerusalem "Al-Quds";

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

20/ A/49/505.